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THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
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Contains the Weekly News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
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per annum.

No. 16,933.

號二廿月八年七十壹百九千壹英

SONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.

**A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non-compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

**WINE DAYS**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

**VISITING CARS**  
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

**SUNDAYS**  
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

**NIGHT CARS** as on Week Days.

**SATURDAYS**

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

**SPRINT CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No season ticket will be issued until  
payment thereof has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheques or Comptroller order  
representing Bank Notes.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,**  
General Managers.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH HAS TESTED THE STRENGTH OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and

**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.**

**TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,**  
£23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

II—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
III—Fire Funds £3,837,047

IV—Life & Annuity Funds £17,667,594  
Sinking Fund Account £28,229

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,468  
Life and Annuity 2,141,593

Revenue Marine Department £37,239  
Other Receipts 478,961

£5,539,229

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

**REWEAS, TOMES & CO.**  
Agents.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.

INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

REAR  
AND  
OVERHANG  
MOTOR  
CARS



EARLY  
DAYTON  
MOTOR  
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BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

## BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES! MOSCATINE.

The infallible insect repeller.

PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

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22, Queen's Road Central.

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Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

### PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
1" to 15"  
CIRCUMFERENCE

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5" to 15"  
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



## WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

IS NOT ONLY A

CERTAIN CURE

FOR

PRICKLY HEAT

BUT IS ALSO

AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION FOR  
PREVENTING AND RELIEVING  
SUNBURN, FRECKLES AND ALL IRRITATIONS  
OF THE SKIN.

50 cts. and \$1 Per Bottle.

Telephone No. 16.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT RD., HONGKONG. Telephone No. 469.  
Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

**WONG PING WA, Manager.**

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—

AGENTS:—  
SUTHERLAND & SWICE  
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## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

## GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies

rooms, Roof Garden

Terms—From \$5 per day, inclusive.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"  
P.O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

## TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to

## "THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE  
IT WHILE AWAY.

PRICE \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

## THE WAR.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)

### GREAT OPERATIONS

#### THE PROGRESS IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—

The enemy's third attempt to  
regain the ground recently lost to  
the south-east of Ephey, supported  
by hammerwheats, was completely  
repulsed and all the positions are  
held.

We raided the enemy lines on a  
wide front at St. Quentin Canal, and  
secured some prisoners.

We improved our positions on the  
Ypres-Menin Road.

#### THE FIGHTING AROUND LENS.

##### ANOTHER ATTACK BY CANADIANS.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Reuters Correspondent at Headquar-  
ters states that the Canadians around  
Lens launched another attack, converg-  
ing upon the western environments of  
the town, at half-past four this morning.  
Dawn broke with a thick haze, and  
when the infantry went over the top  
they saw masses of shadowy grey  
figures advancing towards them. The  
Germans had planned an attack at the  
identical moment with ours and prob-  
ably, one of the most desperate hand-  
to-hand battles of the war ensued.

An eye-witness says the Germans  
fought like cornered rats. The struggle  
raged in the shell-rats, wire-encumbered  
No-Man's-Land, bomb and bayonet  
being the principal weapons. Gradually,  
the Canadians beat back the Huns and  
about fifteen minutes after the clash the  
enemy were making their last stand on  
the parapet of their trench. Then they  
retreated as rapidly as possible into  
the ruins of Lens, and almost immedi-  
ately a furious machine-gun fire broke out.

The northern part of the Canadian  
attack from the direction of Cite Ste  
Mile made good progress. Strict orders  
had been given that the advance should  
not be pushed beyond given limits.  
The centre and southern portion of the  
attack was more fiercely resisted and  
the latest news is that fighting is still  
progressing.

A good many prisoners, a large  
proportion of them wounded, have been  
brought in.

#### FRENCH REPULSE VIOLENT COUNTER-ATTACKS.

5,000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN  
ONE DAY.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

4.25 p.m.

A French communiqué states:—  
The Germans attacked at three  
different points of the Cerny Plateau.  
Twice our fire broke up their waves,  
which finally turned back after suffer-  
ing severe losses.

The enemy counter-attacked with  
extreme violence north of Verdun  
during the night, notably at Avocourt  
Wood and north of Caurieres Wood.  
Our fire broke up the assailants, who  
sustained heavy losses without any  
result.

We maintain all our gains which  
we are consolidating.

We took 5,000 prisoners, including  
116 officers, yesterday.

#### GERMANS ADMIT LOSSES.

A German communiqué admits  
that the French have captured  
Morthomme, Hill 344, and a portion  
of Fosse Wood. The French losses  
were extraordinarily high. The  
battle is developing. We anticipate  
a favourable result.

The communiqué declares that  
the offensive at Verdun was  
demanded by England.

### THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

#### ITS POSSIBILITIES AND DIFFICULTIES.

UDINE, Aug. 21.

While the definite Italian objective  
is not yet clear, the crossing of the  
Isonzo, near Cimate, may threaten  
to envelop the entrenched camp at  
Tolmino.

However, the advance is con-  
fronted by many obstacles, the most  
formidable being Tolmino, in the  
north and the Comen-Hermada line  
in the south, which is connected by  
a curtain of great mountains, chiefly  
the Sants, San Gabriele and Vestobina  
groups forming a succession of  
battlements where it is difficult to say  
whether the natural or the artificial  
fortifications are the stronger.

#### ENEMY LINE "BEGINNING TO BEND."

OVER 10,000 PRISONERS  
TAKEN.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

An Italian official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, states:—  
The battle on the Julian front  
continues uninterrupted.

Our troops on the extreme right,  
despite the undiminished resistance,  
are advancing successfully, support-  
ed by feinting and fixed batteries and  
also mortars.

The struggle continues at Carso  
plateau and in the coastal zone. The  
enemy's line is beginning to bend  
and to give way at various points.  
We carried the enemy's defences  
between Corio and Selo.

Two hundred and sixty-one of our  
aeroplane, flying over the battle-  
field, bombed the moving troops.

Up to Monday evening we have  
taken prisoners, 10,108 men and 243  
officers.

We destroyed a storming party at  
Tagarina valley and a counter-attack  
drove back the enemy to the south-  
east of Mount Oulo.

#### COMMENTARY ON ITALY'S NEW OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Reuter has received, from a com-  
petent military authority, a com-  
mentary on the new Italian offensive,  
in the course of which the latter  
says that there must be no talk of  
a march on Trieste.

He says: "I should call Italy and  
the Allies very fortunate if the  
immediate objectives were attained.  
These are, briefly:—On the north,  
the solid possession of Mount  
Herrinada, which will furnish her  
with the necessary jumping-off point  
for a future definite push towards  
Trieste; or, if the events of the war  
should call her in the other direc-  
tion, with a sure defensive link in  
the Italian front on this side. In  
the centre, to assure the invulner-  
ability of Gorizia and the bridgehead  
connection with that place. On the  
north, the complete and indisputable  
possession of the most essential parts  
of the plateau of Bainsizza, as a  
basis for future operations on a  
wider scale, and as a mighty bul-  
work preventing the Austrians from  
taking advantage of that wooded  
table land to move their troops and  
supplies with impunity, which greatly  
helps their resistance."

#### THE POPE'S PEACE NOTE.

#### BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

ROME, Aug. 21.

The British Minister has informed  
the Vatican that the British Govern-  
ment acknowledges the Pontifical  
Note, which it will examine in a  
benevolent and serious spirit.

(Continued on Page 5.)



**C**





## Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's

A. & G. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MERION" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

### FRIDAY

the 24th August, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Number of Lots of Smokers' requisites, Briar pipes, Cigarette holders, Cigarettes, etc.

Also  
Egyptian Cigarettes in good condition to be sold in lots to suit buyers.

One 3 H.P. Motor Cycle in good running order.  
Terms:—as usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 21, 1917. 2001

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

### SATURDAY

the 25th August, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

THE FOLLOWING SUNDRIES:  
A Pair of Gent's Boots and Shoes, Two Cases Harness, A few lots of Material, And  
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale.)

Also  
One Cinematograph Camera and Films, etc., etc.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 21, 1917. 2049

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

### SATURDAY

the 25th August, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

ONE D. B. 12-BORE GUN by W. Evans, (late of Purdy's) London.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 21, 1917. 2050

### EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO SELL Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:

Books and Stationery,  
Boots, Shoes and Leather,  
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,  
China, Earthenware and Glassware,  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,  
Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods,  
Fruit, Vegetables and Poultry,  
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,  
Photographic and Optical Goods,  
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,  
etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Samples sent from £10 upwards.  
Orders of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS  
(ESTABLISHED 1814),  
25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.  
Cable Address: "ANNEXE" LONDON.

### THE CHINA MAIL

## Typhoon Map and Guide

(COLOURED)

PRICE 50 cents.

## AUCTION.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. WITZKE & Co. in pursuance of an Order

of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction, at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

### MONDAY,

the 27th day of August, 1917, at his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET, Hongkong.

ALL the piece of ground situate at Yamnati, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 280.

The property consists of a piece of ground abutting on Battery Street and Fourth Street (near the Prison) in Kowloon and contains an area of 4,000 Square Feet.

The Lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 4th day of May 1888.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$60.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Liquidator or to the Undersigned:

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 23, 1917. 1839

### TO LET

### TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 46 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 5, 1917. 2003

### TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road. OFFICES in King's Building. HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamen, Canton. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

### TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Four rooms in Kowloon. A FLAT in Tregunter Mansions, May Road.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, August 22, 1917. 2003

## INTIMATIONS.

### STAMPS WANTED.

IN EXCHANGE FOR COLONIALS. Advertiser has good assortment of Old English.

Write:—Box 68, C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, August 21, 1917. 2048

### WANTED.

RICKSHAW, second hand. Reply, quoting price, to Box No. 999, C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, August 9, 1917. 2021

### WANTED.

ENGINEER, BRITISH, as WORKS FOREMAN. Applications with copy of References in own writing, stating age, experience and salary required. No other applications considered.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 6, 1917. 2014

### WANTED.

YOUNG MAN with experience as TYPIST and STENOGRAPHER required by shipping firm. State previous experience and salary required.

Apply:—Box 450, C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 1997

### DAIRY FARM NEWS.

### CORNER BEEF

### CORNER PORK.

PUT UP BY KEES AND BARRIS

FOR EXPORT OR STEAMER USE

## MARQUIS OKUMA URGES WOMAN'S MOVEMENT.

### THE PROBLEM IN JAPAN.

Marquis Okuma, who always has some message to his countrymen and to the world, no matter what subject he deals with, comes out this time in the August number of the "Shin Nihon," a monthly magazine of his own, with a leading article on the subject of the urgency of solving the problem of woman. His remarks are addressed to the Japanese, whom he thinks should study the problem seriously, especially because it is likely to become all the more a living issue after the war. Marquis Okuma raises the issue, but is too modest to give a final solution of his own, and he throws the burden to his readers.

"Evolution of humanity," Marquis Okuma says, "has been modified by custom to a great extent, and the foundation of custom is established under the guidance of religious sentiment." With this definition to start with, Marquis Okuma analyzes the development of religious sentiment and customs of mankind and says that "whether good or bad it must be remembered that they have great influence upon human society."

After more analysis and historical references, Marquis Okuma reaches the main subject of his article: the problem of woman.

### ORIGIN THE SAME.

"Customs of human society originate in the family. In Japan from olden times the family system has been especially developed and even today the old customs of the family system remain. But it is not in Japan alone where customs originate in the family. A family is originally composed of husband and wife. So it comes to this conclusion that the very first origin of customs lies in husband and wife. Morality of mankind begins with husband and wife."

"In mythology we find that Izanami and Izanagi, the two gods, were the beginning of the race in Japan. In Christianity, Adam and Eve were the origin of mankind. They were a husband and wife in each case. Without husband and wife it would be impossible to expect prosperity of children, and children of children. This is self evident from the point of view of biology. Multiplication of humanity begins with two sexes. Fundamental elements which constitute human society which composed of individuals are found therein. Sense of duty and responsibility begins there. Light of morality is shed therefrom."

In spite of such importance of the relationship of the two sexes, this problem has not received as much attention as it deserves, says Marquis Okuma. In China which had the oldest civilization in the Orient and where many geniuses and sages appeared, this problem has not been studied deeply. There was a vagueness in the Chinese conception of the relationship of two sexes.

### HUSBAND COMMANDS WIFE.

"Man was compared to Heaven and woman to Earth, thereby making a distinction of higher and lower ranks in society. Five standards of morality included one regarding the relationship between husband and wife, which is that there shall be a distinction between the two. Asked what interpretation was given to the word distinction, it was answered that husband advocates and wife follows. For 4,000 or 5,000 years this rule of conduct, which was fixed in an ancient time, has been observed without question. In India, while somewhat different in the moral conceptions, a true interpretation of the problem of woman is lacking just as in China."

"Buddhists say that women have no house of their own in three worlds—Heaven, Hell and Earth. So they may think the problem of woman has thus been settled. But such is too dogmatic. They do not tell us for what sin which women have committed are they deprived of their house. In Christian countries of Europe and America, it is different from the Orient."

"The position of woman is recognized as a high one. But if one should go back in history of Hebrews, Greeks, and Romans, one will find the rights of women were abridged by the power of men. Even today the influence of old customs still remain to some extent. Thus, east or west, past or present, true solution of the problem of woman has not been solved to final satisfaction."

### WEST RECOGNIZE WOMAN.

Marquis Okuma, then, reviews history of development of the ideas as to the relationship between husband and wife, and says: "The system of the husband and one wife has come to be considered as a proper way for mankind to follow as shown by the laws of nature and realized by our reasoning faculties."

This system has had its history in the west, he tells us. To-day, the rights of women have come to be recognized so much in many western countries that they are even enjoying the right to vote in elections. In the meantime, in the Orient among many defects the fact that the problem of woman has not yet been solved is at least that the Oriental ideas of ethics have not made much advancement, he observes.

One of the chief obstacles in the way of solution of this problem of woman is the fact that legislators are all men. In

the Orient the rights of men have been recognized, but those of women have not been recognized. What are women? They are not animals like birds or beasts. They are human beings like men."

### GROSS WOMAN'S ADVANCE.

With this pronouncement, Marquis Okuma analyzes the division of labour between men and women, and says that some of the things which men can do women cannot do, and vice versa. He advocates that women should be admitted more and more to societies of men, so that they may enjoy together with men the joys of life. Such customs will, he believes, relieve many of the objectionable features in the societies of men, when for absence of their wives they are liable to call in geisha girls and even questionable women to entertain them. Women should be given more freedom even from the point of view of moral uplifting of society. He tells us that women in the old Japan have not had the opportunity to receive proper education.

"Women were recognized only as creatures to humour men. This attitude of men has bred among women false ideas of morality. A nation oppressed by enemies is liable to tell lies, so it is said. Women having been oppressed by men at home because of their inability to tell lies, they should become a burning issue sooner or later, for the Japanese to settle. Before the storm comes the Japanese people should address themselves to a serious study of the problem to be able to weather the storm when it comes."—Japan Advertiser.

### A NET ACROSS THE NORTH SEA.

Says the Scientific American:—We believe that the time has come for Great Britain to render the whole of the inland waters, extending from the Shetland Islands and Norway to the Straits of Dover, a closed sea, by building and maintaining a continuous line of netting from the northernmost points of the Shetland Islands to the nearest point on the western coast of Norway, and by similarly enclosing the open passages between the islands which form the Orkney and Shetland Island groups.

A vast undertaking, it is true, but not nearly so vast as the peril to the allied cause against which it would provide a certain protection. By thus blockading the blockaders within the North Sea, the trans-Atlantic routes would be opened up once more for the uninterrupted flow of the food, munitions and supplies which are necessary for that decision air land which the Allies now have within their grasp. The cost of this huge protective work would not be less than 15 million dollars to 20 million dollars. A big sum, yet Great Britain is spending twice that sum every day of the war.

But the Germans have provided their submarines with a net cutter—a revolving knife carried on the end of a long extension tube and operated from within the submarine. Well, there is an answer to that. Let this great net, 150 feet deep, be built of half inch steel wire with a 10 foot mesh, and a ring at each intersection, into which would be snapped a contact bomb, large enough to cut a hole in the submarine, or at least start a leak along the seams of her plating. Should the knife cut a strand of the wire, the submarine in forcing her way through would carry the flexible net with her, and as it swung in against her sides, one or more of the bombs would be pretty certain of contact.

Throughout the whole 250 miles of netting required there would be maintained a dense patrol of destroyers, torpedo-boats, and seagoing chasers, and at every 30 miles might be anchored a mother ship, surrounded with a triple line of netting. These ships would form the permanent base for the patrol boats and for a large fleet of airplanes.

The depth of water, in feet, on the line proposed, running east, is as follows: 300 feet, 450, 500, 492, 572, 600, 612, 1,020 feet. These are formidable depths, but they could be overcome by a sufficiency of mushroom anchors, and steel wire cable. Such a blockade could be broken only if the battleship fleet of Germany came out in force, which is the very thing that the British fleet is hoping that it will do.

### TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

### HONOURS FOR WOMEN.

The Descent of Men has been written; materials for the Ascent of Woman are rapidly accumulating.

"Votes for Women have been accorded almost as if there could be no argument against so great a revolution. The King has instituted 'knighthoods' for women, and all the world applauds."

The old contemptuous disregard, of woman outside the narrow sphere of house and a few trivial side-shows has broken down. It is not the vote or the law that is emancipating the British woman, but her own energy and courage. She has undertaken work which in the old days was deemed beyond her powers, and executed it well. She has not shrunk from any responsibility. Only the other day when a request was made for women to go to France and cook and work for the armies in the field, she responded in thousands and of her own free will. On the land she is learning to be a skilled agriculturist. Wherever a new opportunity has been opened she has been prompt to take advantage of it, and with few rare exceptions has "made good."

Woman's economic value has been enormously enhanced; she has climbed to a higher altitude up the steep hill of independence than ever before. She is not going to slide back.

She has won her status as a citizen. The vote is hers, and the King has now opened for her the highest guarded orders of chivalry.

Many anomalies still remain, mostly ridiculous. It is the traditional obstacle which is the most difficult of all to overcome. In confirmation of this truth one may point to the attitude of the two elder universities in regard to the conferment of degrees on women.

Women are permitted to pass examinations at Oxford and Cambridge, but they are denied the guarding of success. Women may practise as physicians and surgeons, but they may not practise as solicitors or barristers. These anomalies must soon disappear. The battle is won far more by character than by agitation.

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL-STEEL**  
**PILLS**  
A French Remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, in any place, and by anyone. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, in any place, and by anyone. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, in any place, and by anyone.

**KEATING'S**  
**KILLS**  
**BUGS.**  
**FLEAS MOTHS**  
**BEEETLES**  
**TINS 3/6**

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**  
Central Location.  
All Electric Traction Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Kitchen and Sanitary Buildings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373  
Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL, Manager.

**LOSING WEIGHT**  
**BY THE POUND**  
"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.  
**WATERBURY'S**  
**METABOLIZED**  
**COD LIVER OIL**  
**COMPOUND**  
Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.  
OF ALL CHEMISTS.  
Packets 5/- and 10/-

## INTIMATIONS



JOHNNIE WALKER "White Label." 6 years old.  
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red Label." 10 years old.  
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black Label." 12 years old.

Agents General, CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.  
JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## COMING! COMING! THE FRAWLEY COY.

OF NEW YORK & LONDON  
IN THE FOLLOWING REPERTOIRE

AUGUST		
Saturday 25th		"FAIRER and WARMER"
Monday 27th		
Tuesday 28th		"THE OUTCAST."
Wednesday 29th		
Thursday 30th		"TWIN BEDS."
Friday 31st		"BOUGHT and PAID FOR."
Saturday 1st SEPT.		"JERRY."

Curtain Rises at 9.15 P.M. Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1.  
Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce, always look for the signature in White

**Lea & Perrins**

on the Red label, and see also that the name LEA & PERRINS is embossed in raised letters on the glass bottle.

"LEA & PERRINS" label and bottle are copied to such an extent that these precautions are necessary, in order to make sure that you are being supplied with the original and genuine Worcestershire and not one of its many imitations.

## THE "CHINA MAIL"

## Typhoon Map and Guide

WITH TABLE AND TRACKS OF PAST DISTURBANCES

Price 50 cents.





# WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

**E**  
QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE No. 618.

## To-day's Advertisements

## The China Mail

### LOST

LOST—Early on morning of 21st instant, in Kowloon, A. FOX TERRIER BITCH, smooth hair, white, with black and brindle marks on head. Good reward to finder.

A. P. NOBBS,

A. S. Watson & Company, Limited,  
Hongkong, August 22, 1917. 2503

### HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on SATURDAY, 1st September, 1917, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts of the Company to 30th June, 1917, with the report of the Directors and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on 25th August, 1917, to 1st September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board:  
J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager & Secretary,  
Hongkong, August 22, 1917. 2502

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

### SATURDAY,

the 25th August, 1917,  
at 11 a.m. at the Sales Rooms, No. 5,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice  
House Street—

A QUANTITY OF  
STAINED WICKER FURNITURE  
M.E.W.

Terms—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, August 22, 1917. 2504

### (Continued on Page 3.)

### THE CALENDAR.

#### General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, August 24—  
Hongkong Kops Co's. interim dividend due.

NOON—Auction of Snokers' Requisites, Cigarettes and one Motor Cycle at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
2.30 p.m.—Legislative Council Meeting.

SATURDAY, August 25—  
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Boots and Shoes etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
3.15 p.m.—Opening night of the Fawley Coy.

MONDAY, August 27—  
NOON—Auction of Kowloon Island Lot No. 209 at Mr. Geo. F. Lammett's Sales Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, August 29—  
Settlement Day: Hongkong Stock Exchange.

THURSDAY, August 30—  
6.45 p.m.—Inspection of Police Reserve by D.S.P. (L).

FRIDAY, August 31—  
Queen of Holland's birthday (1880).  
Emperor of Japan's birthday (1879).

SATURDAY, Sept. 1—  
8.30 p.m.—Full moon.

### THE CHINA MAIL

### TYPHOON

### MAP and

### GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND

TAPED FOR HANGING

Price 50 Cents.

of age of those brought within its purview; but it is generally felt that it would be more satisfactory if a clause were inserted in the ordinance providing that it should only continue in force until six months after peace is signed. As that time approached the ordinance could be re-enacted, either in its entirety or in an amended form, as the circumstances of the time may require. What all Englishmen hope is that after peace is once declared we may never again be under the necessity of organising the entire Empire for war. The great purpose of the Allies from the very beginning of the war has been to destroy the system of Prussian Militarism, and there will be no wish on the part of Englishmen anywhere to see the system transplanted in any part of our Empire by our own administrators. It is not meant by this that military training must immediately become a thing of the past. There will probably exist for some years to come very good reasons for the retention of a very much modified form of compulsory service for young men, but Heaven forbid that the men of this generation should be compelled to contemplate the prospect of compulsory military service up to the age of 55 with subjection to the Army Act.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

P. C. 681 Gaskett is to be the recipient of a presentation from the Police Reserve next Friday.

A telegram from Peking says that the Government will probably accept the Dutch Minister's proposal to exile Chang Hsien.

We are asked to state that owing to the uncertainty of the weather, the Garden Party at Mountain Lodge, fixed for the 23rd inst., has been postponed until Thursday, 30th August.

Captain Marmel, the well known master of the s.s. *Fahl Bann*, who is now on active service, has been commended recently for his plucky conduct in the difficult operations of mine dredging.

Prior to the resumption of the Criminal Sessions, this afternoon, the Attorney General applied to His Lordship, Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, that the case known as the Royal Naval Dockyard Murder Case be held over till next Sessions. His Lordship granted the application.

A Chinese fortune-teller residing in a village beyond Kowloon City has reported to the Police that whilst he was proceeding to Kowloon City, on the afternoon of the 20th instant, he was attacked by two men, one of the assailants stabbing him in the back with a blunt instrument. The robbers after stealing money and jewellery to the total sum of \$26.60 from him, made good their escape. The wound received by the fortune-teller was not serious.

The manager of the Bijou Scenic Theatre, in Wyndham Street, was fined \$75 at the Magistracy yesterday, by Mr. J. R. Wood, for infringing regulations issued under the Electric Supply Ordinance. It appeared that six extra lights had been added without authority to the theatre's installation. Mr. Preston, who prosecuted on behalf of the Electric Company, said the matter was one of serious importance, as the company's present plant was taxed to its full capacity. The company had no wish to be vindictive but they wanted the general public to appreciate the necessity for a strict compliance with the regulations issued last March and repeatedly advertised.

Commenting on the arrival of the American troops in France, the "Berliner Tagblatt" says: "It is there now anyone stupid enough to believe those who proclaimed that the entry of America into the war would rather improve our situation than otherwise."

### A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

### CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING.

MR. ALABASTER RAISES AN INTERESTING POINT.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed this afternoon, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

Tao Tai was charged with kidnapping, on July 20, 1917, two female children, aged 13 and 10 years. The Crown Solicitor appeared for the prosecution; and the accused, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Mr. G. G. Alabaster, instructed by Leo D'Almada.

The jury were Messrs R. E. Sedgewick, J. C. Carvalho, N. W. Bateman, J. A. Bollen, F. H. Y. A. Laidou, L. E. Remedios, E. W. White. The Crown Solicitor, opening the case said that the prisoner was charged with the offence of kidnapping two small girls, one 13 and the other 10 years of age, on July 20. It appeared that the two girls, who were servant girls, were sent out to purchase some cakes and sweets. The girls apparently went to Cross Street, Wanchai. They met the prisoner and told him they had lost their way and asked him to take them back to their mistress. He agreed to do so and they boarded a tram and eventually he took them to Yaumatei. Later he took them on to the verandah of a house and offered them some bread. When it became dark the accused brought the girls back again and took them in the direction of the Harbour Office, where he left them. After a short time he returned and was finally seen by a policeman, near the Hongkong and Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf, in charge of the girls, and was arrested.

The mistress of the children then went into the witness box and gave evidence of giving the girls money to buy cakes. In reply to Mr. Alabaster's witness admitted that she had bought one of the girls for \$146 and the other girl had also been bought, by a friend, for \$100.

One of the kidnapped children then went into the witness box and whilst being examined by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. Alabaster interposed and addressing His Lordship said that he thought it proper to take a certain course which might shorten the case; that was to propose that the prisoner be discharged. The prisoner was charged with taking the girls from the lawful custody of the mistress; and as the evidence clearly showed that the children had been bought, they were not in the lawful custody of the mistress; they were slaves, and since slavery had been abolished the Court could not recognise it. Mr. Alabaster quoted authorities in support of his objection.

His Lordship replied, "that if Counsel desired to raise that objection, the proper time to do so would be at the close of the case for the prosecution."

The case was then proceeded with and after hearing further evidence the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

The report of the board of directors is as follows:—  
Gentlemen,—The Directors beg to submit their Report on the Half Year ended 30th June, 1917.

ACCOUNTS.  
The Profit on Working Account amounted to \$107,711.61 as compared with \$102,228.11 for the corresponding period of 1916, being a decrease of \$5,483.50.

The Profit and Loss Account, including the sum of \$42,493.32 brought forward from 31st December, 1916, shows a credit balance of \$143,334.98, which the Directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:—

To pay a dividend of \$3.00 per share on 20,000 shares	\$60,000.00
To transfer to Repairs and Renewals Account	20,000.00
To write off Steam Launch	1,000.00
To carry forward to New Account	62,334.98
	<b>\$143,334.98</b>

Directorate.—Mr. Francis Maitland retires by rotation but offers himself for re-election.

Auditors.—The Accounts for the Half-Year under review have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A. and H. Percy Smith, F.C.A. Messrs. A. R. Lowe and H. Percy Smith offer themselves for re-election.

A. O. LANG,  
Chairman.

Capital subscribed by the Shareholders \$1,000,000.00  
Reserve Fund 648,975.78  
Mortgage Debentures 649,500.00  
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.  
16,445.75  
Working Capital of the Company \$2,314,921.53

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### OBTAINING MONEY BY MISREPRESENTATION.

Before Mr. A. Dyer Ball a Chinese was charged with obtaining the sums of \$19.40 and \$26.80 on false pretences.

It was alleged that the defendant had misrepresented himself as having been sent by the owner of a cargo boat to collect the above mentioned monies from the two persons who appeared as complainants.

Mr. G. R. Haywood appeared for the defence, but the case was formally adjourned until next Tuesday afternoon.

### THEFT FROM A CHILD.

Mr. Wood sentenced a Chinese to nine months' hard labour and four hours' stocks on the charge of stealing two bangles from a child seven months old whilst the baby was being carried on its mother's back in Canton Road, Kowloon.

### A CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Chinese fish dealer in the Central Market was brought before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning on the charge of having fraudulently converted to his own use the sum of \$1,006, being monies entrusted to him for the purpose of paying his firm's debts.

Mr. Gardiner appeared for the complainant and Mr. D'Almada represented the defence.

His Worship formally adjourned the case for one week, fixing the defendant's bail at \$1,000.

### A PICK-POCKET'S EXCUSE.

Mr. P. Lindfors, an American engineer residing at the Astor House, appeared in Mr. Wood's Court this morning to charge a Chinese with picking his pocket of nine dollars in back notes whilst he was walking in Queen's Road Central.

It was alleged that whilst near the Grand Hotel yesterday he felt someone bump against him. Turning, he saw the defendant, running down Lee House Street. The complainant immediately ran into Police Street to head the defendant off, and upon arriving in Des Voeux Road Central saw the latter standing in conversation with another Chinese. As he approached the two men the defendant took to his heels. The complainant, however, gave chase and the fugitive was caught in the alley between Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Company's premises and Messrs. Whiteway, Laidlaw and Company's store by Trooper No. 95, H.K.P.R. When the defendant was subsequently searched, nine dollars, which the complainant identified as his money, was found in defendant's pocket.

In answer to the charge the defendant said that the complainant, in pulling a handkerchief from his pocket, dropped the bank notes in the street. The defendant picked them up and the complainant gave him forty cents. When the defendant asked for a dollar the complainant struck him.

After hearing further evidence in the case, His Worship sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

### STORM DAMAGE AT DUMB-BELL ISLAND.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., has given notice of his intention to ask the following questions at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Friday:—

1. What was the number of (a) Junk; (b) Other vessels or boats which were damaged at or on Cheung Chau (Dumb-bell Island) in the recent typhoon of the 13th August, and what does the pecuniary loss represented by such damage come to approximately?
2. What are the present means adopted for communicating to the Police at Cheung Chau the fact that certain typhoon signals have been hoisted in Hongkong? Is it not practicable to improve such means of communication?
3. Are the Police at Cheung Chau provided with typhoon signals and, if not, will the Government consider the advisability of such provisions being made?

### SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal tract quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE DRAINAGE OF THE PEAK.

### DISCUSSION BY THE SANITARY BOARD.

"At the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley moved the following resolution:—That the Board recommend the Government to extend to the sea, as soon as possible, the sewers draining the central portions of the Peak into the Western Abertree Valley below 'The Falls'."

Mr. Bowley said that this matter came before the Board at the last meeting in connection with a recommendation for the installation of modern conveniences at a large house about to be erected at the Peak, the owner of the house undertaking to provide an independent water supply. It was then pointed out by the Hon. Director of Public Works that the sewer which drained the site of this new house, and a number of other houses on the Peak, was, for a certain length, sufficient in size, but it did not discharge into the sea, as ideal sewers should; it discharged in Aberdeen Valley, near a house known as 'The Falls'. He suggested that in the interests of the sanitation of the district the sewer should be extended to the sea as soon as possible, but the President moved that the application should stand over until the sewer had been extended. That motion was carried by the casting vote of the President against the unofficial minority. As the matter now stood, there was no recommendation to the Board with regard to that sewer, but he thought it was the opinion of the Board—certainly the opinion of a good many members of the Board—that the sewer should be extended to the sea as soon as possible. Now that the supply of the Colony was assured it was quite possible that many of the residents on the Peak would wish to adopt the latest sanitary conveniences. In that case it would not assist that consummation if the sewer was insufficient and the outlet undesirable. He believed that the district in question included not only a private hotel, but a number of large residences, also Government bungalows, a Government school, etc. It was very desirable that those living in the district should be provided with an efficient sewer. It was also desirable, in the interests of the sanitation of the Colony, that the sewer should be extended as soon as possible to an outfall in the sea. He believed that the western district of the Peak was drained into the sea, and also that the eastern part of the Peak was partially drained into the harbour and partially down Wanchai Gap, no doubt, with the intention of extending that sewer to the sea.

Mr. ALABASTER, seconding the motion, said it was the clear duty of the Government to construct a proper sewer. A sewer which discharged into an open water course or on to an open foreshore was not a proper sewer. If the Government had neglected its duty in the past by building half a sewer, now that the lapse had been pointed out to them they should lose no time in carrying the sewer out to the sea. He considered that all sewers should discharge into the sea. It should be done in this case, and also at the Wanchai Praya foreshore.

The President (Mr. CARPHEL) said he could not see that any case of urgency had been made out. Both the mover and seconder had said that the matter was desirable, but they did not tell them who were damaged by the present arrangement. Mr. Alabaster told them that it was desirable that all sewers should drain into the sea, but not why that particular sewer should. The statement in the text-books that sewers should drain into the sea did not refer to all sewers. It referred to sewers carrying foetal matter, and the particular sewer referred to did not carry such matter. To justify the supporting of the motion it had to be shown that the matter was one of urgency, and that it was highly desirable to spend a large sum of money at the present moment. If members were satisfied that such was the case they would support the motion. If not they would vote otherwise. No complaints had been received relative to the sewer in question, nor had they heard of a single person who was damaged by the present arrangement.

Mr. ALABASTER remarked that he did not think it could be said that no one was damaged. Only the other day a very distinguished resident asked for permission to use that sewer for certain purposes, and permission was refused for the very reason, given by the Vice-President (Hon. Director of Public Works), that the sewer discharged into an open water course. Therefore, he thought that it was highly desirable that the matter should be open.

Mr. BOWLEY, replying to the President's remarks, said that everyone in the district was damaged by the fact that the sewer did not discharge into the sea. He thought the lower part of the valley was used for the cultivation of vegetables, and they were assuredly damaged by the fact that there was not a pure water supply. If there was a pure water supply the Dairy Farm Co. might even build a cowshed in the district; therefore he considered that the whole valley itself was damaged by the fact that it had not a pure water supply. The discharge from the sewer, he added, was sufficiently noxious to merit the resolution. In the absence of any proper sewage farm, the sewer should be carried into the sea.

### A COOL SERGEANT-MAJOR.

The following statement, says a contemporary, comes from a trustworthy source:—  
"The coolest thing I've seen out there," said a private of the Argyll and Sutherland, "was after the advance had broken into open fighting. Some times it happens in open fighting that you hold, not a trench, but just a line of shell-holes. This time our shell holes were next to a battalion of the Gordons that mostly came from Morayshire, my county, and as things were quiet, except for a bit of shelling, I just dropped into a shell hole where the Gordons were. There was a sergeant-major in this hole, shaving as calmly as if there were no such things as shells flying around. I said to him, 'Man, sergeant-major, I said, 'ye are aye fear!' Says he, 'I left my fear by the side of the Lorie.' That's the river, the eighth stands on. And we had a bit of a creek then. He told me he had been a sergeant in his day, and when he told me his name I knew him for a man famous on the cycle-track."

### OPIMUM SALES.

Calcutta, 1st August: This morning 563 chests of Benares opium were offered for sale at the Government sale, of which only 90 chests were sold. The rest were not sold for want of buyers. There was no brisk competition, and the bidding was dull. The total proceeds amounted to Rs. 2,84,423 against Rs. 2,41,400 the proceeds of the sale of 75 chests last month. The highest price offered for a chest was Rs. 2,220 against Rs. 2,311 last month. The lowest price offered per chest was Rs. 2,200 against the same figure last month. The average price being Rs. 2,204 against Rs. 2,218 last month.

It was a matter of the utmost importance to the health of the Colony that the sewer should discharge into the sea, and the Board should take up every case which came under its notice.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (Dr. PEARSE) said that he was inclined to agree with Mr. Bowley's motion. He was also of opinion that as soon as possible, arrangement should be made for the drainage of the Peak, and other levels, to allow of the introduction of the water carriage system. He had long thought that many of the cases of typhoid fever, which were continually occurring among the European residents of Hongkong, were caused by infected food due to flies. In nearly every case of houses on the Peak, and on the lower levels, they would find not very far from the pantry windows a dry latrine, and there was every possibility of flies getting from that place into the pantry and on to the food. He thought if they could do away with the dry latrine system it would tend to the diminution of typhoid fever. As a matter of fact, he was inclined to further support Mr. Bowley if he moved that the Government be asked to adopt that system as soon as it possibly could.

The PRESIDENT said Dr. Pearce's remarks would be more properly directed to the general system of water carriage on the Peak, which they were not at present discussing.

Dr. OXORD supported Mr. Bowley's motion. He said that if the Government had not the money to spend at the present moment they should at least estimate as to be in a position to do so in the near future.

Mr. BOWLEY, replying to the President's remarks, said that everyone in the district was damaged by the fact that the sewer did not discharge into the sea. He thought the lower part of the valley was used for the cultivation of vegetables, and they were assuredly damaged by the fact that there was not a pure water supply. If there was a pure water supply the Dairy Farm Co. might even build a cowshed in the district; therefore he considered that the whole valley itself was damaged by the fact that it had not a pure water supply. The discharge from the sewer, he added, was sufficiently noxious to merit the resolution. In the absence of any proper sewage farm, the sewer should be carried into the sea.

The resolution was carried, only the President voting against it.

### A COOL SERGEANT-MAJOR.

The following statement, says a contemporary, comes from a trustworthy source:—

"The coolest thing I've seen out there," said a private of the Argyll and Sutherland, "was after the advance had broken into open fighting. Some times it happens in open fighting that you hold, not a trench, but just a line of shell-holes. This time our shell holes were next to a battalion of the Gordons that mostly came from Morayshire, my county, and as things were quiet, except for a bit of shelling, I just dropped into a shell hole where the Gordons were. There was a sergeant-major in this hole, shaving as calmly as if there were no such things as shells flying around. I said to him, 'Man, sergeant-major, I said, 'ye are aye fear!' Says he, 'I left my fear by the side of the Lorie.' That's the river, the eighth stands on. And we had a bit of a creek then. He told me he had been a sergeant in his day, and when he told me his name I knew him for a man famous on the cycle-track."

We were talking away about Elgin and Elphinstone and Mesopotamia, and about people thereabout, when suddenly a Boche turned up at the crater lip. How he got there heaven only knows, but we were a bit mixed up with the Germans round us, near and far. This Boche had an ugly look as if he meant mischief, but he didn't disturb the sergeant-major much. He just laid down his razor and picked up his rifle and bayonet, and snatched out with soap down one side of his face.

"The Boche had a bomb in his hand, but he dropped it without drawing the safety pin, and he up with his hands. The sergeant-major rounded him up into the shell-hole, dropping him limp up to the scruff of his neck. He made the German hold up the mirror till he finished his shave."

"I had to laugh at that. The sergeant-major looked as if it was the most ordinary occurrence in his day's work. I had to get back to my tent, and I don't know what happened to the sergeant-major and his prisoner, I hope he came through all right. The Gordons went over the top soon after, and I hear they made an awful mess of the Germans. If they are all of the same breed as the sergeant-major, I don't wonder in the least."

### OPIMUM SALES.

Calcutta, 1st August: This morning 563 chests of Benares opium were offered for sale at the Government sale, of which only 90 chests were sold. The rest were not sold for want of buyers. There was no brisk competition, and the bidding was dull. The total proceeds amounted to Rs. 2,84,423 against Rs. 2,41,400 the proceeds of the sale of 75 chests last month. The highest price offered for a chest was Rs. 2,220 against Rs. 2,311 last month. The lowest price offered per chest was Rs. 2,200 against the same figure last month. The average price being Rs. 2,204 against Rs. 2,218 last month.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE WHOLE WEST FRONT ABLAZE.

LONDON, Aug. 21. With the opening of the Verdun offensive, while the Western Front from the sea to the Swiss frontier, a distance of 400 miles, is now ablaze with unprecedented gunfire and bombardments, increasing night and day, the pounding of the guns is plainly audible in England.

The artillery duel at Verdun is particularly stubborn as both sides with 1,000 guns are well matched, but the French infantry's magnificent dash turned the scale. The battle is still in its opening phases but the more bitter that the French are able to take the offensive, on the greatest scale at Verdun, is a dramatic illustration of the changes in the fortunes of war since the Crown Prince's adventure in February 1916; moreover the Germans, at the very height of their concentration at Verdun, were never able to strike on both banks of the Meuse as the French did.

The Italian advance demonstrates the perfect synchronisation of the Allied operations which are the nearest approach yet attained to an all-round offensive.

There is no indication of the strength of the forces engaged but the Germans estimate the Italians have 50,000 guns, not including the British heavy guns.

The Italians now have only one obstacle between them and Trieste, namely, the formidable Hermann Heights.

These heights, held by the flower of the Austrian Army and bristling with batteries, is now the storm centre of the offensive, the Italians attacking all round from Dosso Fatto on the extreme left, to Montebello and Grado.

Nothing can save Trieste if Hermann falls. The Italians are confident of getting the heights this time and, altogether, the Western offensive is the biggest thing done to relieve the Russo-Rumanian fronts. There are already signs that it is severely taxing the resources of the German Staff, but the full effects will not be felt immediately.

## WHERE THE DECISION WILL COME.

Paris, Aug. 21. Everybody is delighted at the maintenance of yesterday's high results at Verdun.

The attack opened in the presence of General Petain and M. Painleve, Minister of War, and M. Thomas, Minister of Munitions.

M. Hulin, writing to the *Revue de Paris*, says that the time has arrived for Germany to realise that the great decision will come, not on the East, but in the West. The coming victory will enable the Americans to be ready to participate in the final blow.

## GERMANY BRINGING TROOPS FROM GALICIA.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 21. News from the frontier states that numerous troops from Galicia are arriving in Flanders.

## AN ANSWER TO CLUMSY GERMAN DENIALS.

LONDON, Aug. 21. The *Daily Telegraph* published a facsimile of the now famous Kaiser's letter to President Wilson thus finally disposing of the frantic and clumsy German denials of its validity.

## DICTATORIAL POWER FOR RUSSIAN MINISTERS.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 21. The Government has given the Ministers of War and the Interior dictatorial powers to arrest and deport anybody suspected of anti-revolutionary tendencies.

## BRITISH BOMB MIDDLEKERKE.

LONDON, Aug. 21. The Admiralty announces that the Naval Air Service, at midnight on Sunday, dropped many tons of bombs on a dump at Middlekerke and on the works at Brugnoise.

All the machines returned safely.

## STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

## LABOUR PARTY REAFFIRMS DECISION.

## A NARROW MAJORITY.

LONDON, Aug. 21. The miners' decision means the transfer of 600,000 votes from Mr. Henderson to the opposition to the Stockholm Conference. The transfer will not secure a majority against Stockholm on the basis of the voting on August 10, but it will reduce it to vanishing point and there are indications that the miners vote will influence the votes of other Unions at today's conference, thus overwhelming the Stockholmites.

The most notable feature of the transfer is the change in the Northumberland miners, who, so far, have always been pro-Stockholm; yesterday's meetings showing a feeling in favour of a referendum on the ground that the decision of August 10 does not represent the miners' opinion.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Labour Correspondent has been informed that ninety per cent. of the cotton operatives will vote against the Stockholm Conference.

LATER. The conference of the Labour Party has reaffirmed the decision to send delegates to Stockholm by a card vote, which resulted in 1,231,000 for and 1,231,000 against.

The adjourned meeting of the Labour Party regarding the invitation to send delegates to Stockholm by a card vote, which resulted in 1,231,000 for and 1,231,000 against.

Mr. Henderson, M.P., in the course of a personal statement, admitted that he had intentionally withheld any material information from the previous Conference and declared that Mr. Kerensky today favoured British representation at Stockholm. Mr. Henderson urged them not to insist on the withdrawal of the Labour members from the Government because that would be subversive of the successful prosecution of the war.

Mr. Hutchison, a member of the Executive, moved a resolution affirming that the Conference remains of the opinion that it is desirable that British Labour should be represented at Stockholm in order that its opinions may not be misunderstood and misrepresented, and that the Conference regrets the Government's intention to refuse passports, and requests that further representations be made on the subject.

Mr. Fairchild, of the Socialist party, moved as an addition to the resolution, that the policy of Labour being incompatible with the policy of the Government, the Conference decides to withdraw Labour members from participation in the Government.

Mr. Will Thorne opposed the resolution and said there was only one man in Germany who could make peace, namely, the Kaiser.

Mr. Smilie, the President of the Miners' Federation, appealed to Mr. Fairchild to withdraw the addition, to which the latter agreed.

An amendment that the question of accepting the invitation to the Stockholm Conference be submitted to a referendum of the Trade Unions and affiliated Labour Party was defeated by a card vote of 1,500,000 to 920,000.

Mr. G. N. Barnes, Pensions Minister, said that in joining the War Cabinet he was acting according to the expressed view of the Labour Party. He believed it would be a bad thing for Labour to leave the Government. He intended to continue to support the Government to establish the freedom of the world—(Cheers). He opposed the Stockholm Conference because no good could come from it. Germany had nothing to lose and everything to gain by such a conference.

Before he accepted a seat in the War Cabinet he wrote to the Premier urging the retention of Mr. Henderson. Mr. Barnes finally affirmed that the sending of delegates to Stockholm would weaken the Government. A durable peace could not be secured by taking that course. He did not object to a consultation at the proper time and at the proper place, but the present was not the time and Stockholm was not the place. (Cheers.)

SILVER A RECORD PRICE. New York, Aug. 21. Silver has reached the record price of 87 1/2 cents, and it is predicted that it will yet reach \$1, as the floating supply is limited and the world's demand exceeds the production.

LONDON, Aug. 21. Silver is quoted at 44 1/2. Trade orders have caused the advance. The Market is firm.

## ACTIVITY IN BALKAN ZONE.

## A BOMBING EXPEDITION OF FIFTY AEROPLANES.

LONDON, August 12. A French Eastern communique states:—

There has been a violent artillery duel in the Corna bend and north of Monastir. Our destructive fire caused explosions at two enemy heavy batteries and an ammunition dump.

Fifty Allied aeroplanes dropped a ton and a half of bombs in the neighbourhood of Priep, causing many fires.

No French establishment was damaged by the big fire in the Bulgarian quarter of Salonika, on the 18th inst.

## A GERMAN AIR RAID WHICH MISCARRIED.

## THE AEROPLANES THAT CAME DOWN IN HOLLAND.

LONDON, August 21. Reuter is authoritatively informed in connection with the mysterious German aeroplanes in Holland, cable on the 19th inst (one coming down on fire and the other being brought down by Dutch guns), that the explanation is that they intended raiding England, but returned owing to bad weather. As a bombing machine cannot alight before disposing of its bombs, the raiders had to get rid of them. If they did so over Belgium it might have resulted in killing German troops. Accordingly they waited until they were over Holland, where they could only kill neutrals.

## A BRITISH MUNITIONS COUNCIL.

LONDON, Aug. 21. A Munitions Council, on the lines of the Admiralty Army Council, has been established, to coordinate the work of fifty munitions departments which will be classified into ten groups, and each group will be represented on the Council.

The Ministry has now employed 2,000,000 people. The Headquarters Staff consists of 13,500 people.

It is hoped that the Council will result in the economy and more full utilisation of the resources.

## BRITAIN AND THE GERMAN COLONIES.

LONDON, Aug. 21. Professor J. P. Mahaffy, the Provost of Dublin University, in a letter to the *Times* on the subject of Germany's restitution suggestions, says that as Germany cannot repay us for our losses we must repay ourselves. We conquered the German Colonies owing to the zeal and activity of the overseas Dominions and we must keep them. If the Dominions have one spark of the spirit of Englishmen they will simply refuse to restore them; besides, who would compel their return? We are not going to permit the German Fleet to do so.

## TEXTILE RESEARCH.

## HANDSOME ENCOURAGEMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 21. The Tootal-Broadhurst and Lee Company Ltd., of Manchester, has donated £10,000 annually, for five years, towards textile research and education in cotton trades.

Institutes and laboratories will be established and a provisional committee will issue a prospectus of the new aided organisation.

## ASSISTING DISABLED OFFICERS.

## EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA AND THE EASTERN COLONIES.

LONDON, Aug. 21. Sir Edwin Montagu, Secretary of State for India, announces that after a consultation with the Rt. Hon. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, a committee has been formed to meet the India Office in order to assist disabled and invalided officers desirous of obtaining employment in India, Burma, the Eastern Colonies and the Malay States. Applications by such officers, in all branches of the Services, with Indian or Eastern experience, are invited.

## THE DISASTER AT SALONIKA.

ATHENS, Aug. 21. It is officially confirmed that 100,000 people are homeless in Salonika, including 40,000 Jews. There are no indications of foul play.

## PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS.

LONDON, Aug. 21. Parliament has adjourned to October 18.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE OPERATIONS IN BELGIUM.

## BRITISH ARTILLERY AND AIRCRAFT.

LONDON, Aug. 20. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Our artillery dispersed the enemy masses for a counter-attack south-eastward of Epehy.

Our patrols made progress in the north-western outskirts of Lens.

Hostile raiders entered our lines eastward of Armentiers. Two men are missing.

Large formations of enemy aircraft well behind their lines unsuccessfully endeavoured to hinder our bombing and photographic reconnaissance.

Our machines wrecked trains and seriously damaged aerodromes, dumps and stations and effectively co-operated with our artillery and secured many photographs.

We brought down three and drove down four enemy machines. Six of our machines are missing.

## THE UTILITY OF THE TANK.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this afternoon, describes the latest tests of the Tanks in the British attack in the region of St. Julien yesterday.

The uncouth monsters began to move in the darkness; the noise of the guns drowned their snorting as they took up their prearranged positions.

The enemy probably calculated upon the ground being in too bad a condition for them to assist in the attack.

After a reciprocal and violent bombardment, our guns ceased, and the enemy, who doubtless anticipated an infantry advance, continued his bombardment, but finding nothing was happening he stopped. Our guns re-opened at a longer range with a more deliberate fire at dawn.

Then the Tanks advanced, the infantry following in concentrations which spread out fanwise as they progressed, the object of the operation being to try and straighten out the kink in our line within which the Germans held several strong positions.

When the enemy saw the yellowish objects crawling rapidly over the broken ground they began to fire wildly from places of concealment, but generally fled before the Tanks reached them, with the Tank-guns showering bullets upon that part of their bodies where valiant men least like to be smitten.

The infantry following the Tanks successively occupied the triangle of the Mont Dahlou and Cockerill farms, which had given a lot of trouble.

The total depth of the advance planned was 500 yards, but the Hun belted far beyond that distance.

The whole affair was a complete vindication of the utility of the Tank in this species of warfare.

The French captures of guns now total 25.

The aerial activity between battles has never been greater.

## THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

## ENEMY'S UNSUCCESSFUL OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, Aug. 21. A Russian official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

The enemy persistently attacked in the direction of Oena and Onestehi and pressed back the Rumanians to the south-western outskirts of Oena.

The enemy's attacks in the region of Gravezehi resulted in the capture of Stalderia factory, where an engagement is proceeding.

The enemy unsuccessfully took the offensive westward of the Focandul railway and compelled the Rumanians to retire eastward of the railway.

We occupied several of the villages in the region to the south of Pelnai, beluiner, in the Caucasus.

## THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

## A TERRIBLE DRUM FIRE.

UDINE, Aug. 21. The terrible uninterrupted drum-fire continues along the 65 miles of the Isonzo and Carso fronts to which British batteries are valiantly contributing.

The present offensive is developing on a front 15 miles longer than that of last May.

## ITALIANS SINK A SUBMARINE.

ROME, Aug. 21. An Italian seaplane dropped bombs on board a submarine in mid-Adriatic and sank her.

## PRICE OF HAY DOUBLED IN GERMANY.

ZURICH, Aug. 21. The German Government has doubled the price of hay in order to reserve as much as possible for the Army. This is expected to further slaughter of cattle owing to want of fodder, thus causing a further shortage of milk.

There are indications that the grain-producing provinces in Austria will decline to export their crops to other parts.

## THE DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 21. The Cabinet has decided to disband the troops called up during the recent disturbances.

The Cabinet also approved a credit of 70,000,000 pesetas for the reorganization of the Army and the provision of aeroplanes and anti-aircraft guns.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

## THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following summary of the debate in the House of Commons is taken from the *Daily Chronicle* of June 21:—

To-day the opponents of women's suffrage tried the familiar device of the three-fifths amendment, Mr. Peto proposing to abolish the limitation of 30 years in enfranchisement clause. As it stands, the Bill provides that the Parliamentary vote shall be given to a woman who has attained the age of 30 years on one or other of three grounds: (1) if she is the wife of an elector; (2) if she is on the local government register in respect of the occupation of land or premises; (3) if she is a University graduate.

In a masterly speech Mr. Dickinson—than whom no private member can speak on the Bill with greater authority—expressed the object of the Peto amendment. It had to be read in conjunction with a later amendment for the exclusion of married women. The two amendments together meant substituting for the terms of the old Conciliation Bill, enfranchising only 1,000,000 women, nearly all of them spinners and weavers.

Mr. Dickinson showed that the Conference plan was a mean between two extremes. Universal adult suffrage would give the vote to 14,000,000 women above 21 years of age. The effect of this would be the swamping of the old electorate by new voters. He himself is in favour of adult suffrage, but he recognises that this is too bold a step to be taken all at once by the majority of members. Under the Conference plan, enfranchising women occupiers and married women 30 years old and over, 7,000,000 women will be placed on the Parliamentary register.

Supporters of the amendment and the majority of munition workers won't get the vote but their mothers and married sisters will. Mr. Dickinson argued persuasively that it was a sound method of granting women's suffrage to begin with household franchise.

The Home Secretary announced that the Government would throw its weight against the Peto amendment—a sound decision on which Lord Hugh Cecil, who had been in an imate speech, yesterday the House was allowed perfect freedom to vote on the principle of women's suffrage; to-day the Government is using its authority to prevent a free vote on a minor matter. He ascribed this decision to "a lust of irrationality." Lord Hugh wants women suffrage to begin by the safe method of household franchise. Supporters of the women's cause were warned by Mr. Chelmsford against the lure of the amendment and reminded them that to the women's suffrage societies the conference scheme was an acceptable proposal. In the end the amendment was negatived by 291 to 25.

The voting in the woman's suffrage division last night was as under:—

Liberals ... 184 ... 12  
Conservatives ... 141 ... 45  
Labour ... 8 ... 23  
Nationalists ... 43 ... 57  
(Including tellers) ... 347 ... 57

RECREANT KNIGHTS. In connection with the announcement recently made in Parliament by Mr. Bonar Law that orders had been given that henceforth all the alien enemies should cease to be members of any British order of chivalry to which they belonged before the war, a London paper says:—

It was in May 1915 that the Kaiser, the German Crown Prince and other enemy sovereigns and princes were expelled from the Order of the Star, and their banners removed from St. George's Chapel. They, however, retained membership of lesser orders, such as the Bath and the Victorian Order. The rolls of these orders will now be purged not only of royal names but of all enemy aliens upon whom British honours have been conferred.

Mr. Lynch asked the Prime Minister in the House of Commons to state the Constitutional authority on which rested the use of the expression "my Empire," referring in part to the Dominions, in a recent royal pronouncement, whether the Dominions had ever been formally consulted as to the permissibility of such a term; and, if not, whether the word "Empire" would in official documents be avoided in all cases where the Dominions were involved.

Mr. Bonar Law said the earliest authority he could find for the use of the word "Empire" was an act of Henry VIII. As far as he could see it had been used consistently ever since.

ADMIRALTY REINSTATES VETERAN SKIPPER. We are glad to announce says the *Daily Chronicle*, that the Admiralty have reinstated Captain Riepenhausen, of the Blue Tunnel Line, in the merchant service.

Great indignation was caused in seafaring circles when, in the early part of the year, the Admiralty refused to give the captain the secret instructions required by master-mariners. Sir Edward Carson's explanation was that Captain Riepenhausen was a born before his father was naturalised, in 1872, and that as the son of a German he must be refused his living as a seaman. It was pointed out, however, that the captain cannot speak or write or read a word of German, and that he has no connections in Germany, and that he has been 30 years an officer on Messrs. Holt's ships.

Captain Riepenhausen was born in Scotland, of a Scottish mother, and it was solely on technical grounds that he came under the Admiralty's ban. As the result of influential pressure, the authorities have now reversed the captain's many friends will rejoice to hear that the freedom of the seas will again be his.

NEW PREMIER OF HUNGARY. LONDON, Aug. 21. Dr. Alexander Wekerle has been appointed Premier of Hungary.



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Hongkong, August 20th, 1917.

[2045]

## LANGUAGE AND UNITY.

One of the many plans for the re-settlement of Europe after the war is to make language the basis of national unity. Under this scheme the bi-lingual provinces between France and Germany would become a buffer, neutral, and independent line, that would consist of Switzerland, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg (which is not bi-lingual), and Belgium. Poland would, of course, be re-created, a greater Serbia be established, and the Austrian Empire would be broken up. The idea bristles with trouble. In Macedonia and some of the Adriatic provinces, for instance, it is enormously difficult to determine which is the predominant race and language.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## MEETING OF COMMANDERS.

A meeting of Company, Platoon, and Section Commanders will take place at Headquarters Club at 5.45 p.m. on Tuesday, August 28th. Uniform optional.

## INSPECTION.

All ranks will be inspected by the D. S. P. (R) on Thursday, August 30th. Fall in at 5.45 p.m. Detailed orders will be issued.

## PRESENTATION.

A presentation by the Police Reserve to P.C. 681 Gaskel, will take place at Headquarters Club on Friday, August 24th at 6 p.m.

(Sgd.) T. F. Hough  
A.S.P. (R.)



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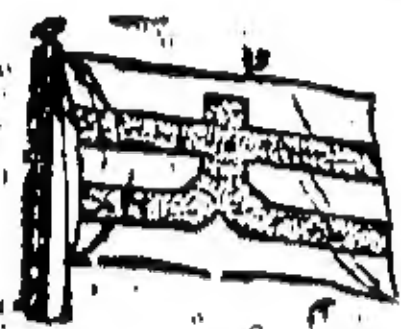
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"MEXICO MARU".....Friday, 14th Sept. at Noon.  
"HAWAII MARU".....Wednesday, 28th Sept. at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anging and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KALUO MARU".....Thursday, 23rd Aug. at Noon.

"JOSHIN MARU".....Sunday, 26th Aug. at Noon.

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Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

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HONGKOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KAIPOH	Aug. 25, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	YINCHOW	Aug. 26, Daylight.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	KUMCHOW	Aug. 28, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHIAN	Aug. 28, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SINCHANG	Aug. 30, at 4 p.m.

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HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	TAISANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 24, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUESANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 25, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOOANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 1, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	TUESDAY, Aug. 4, at Noon.

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These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiaofoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

Tel. No. 215.

General Managers.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Lights and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

## AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAIPHONG.....Capt. J. W. Evans.....FRIDAY, 24th August at 12 Noon.

HAITAN.....Capt. A. E. Hodgins.....TUESDAY, 28th August at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

## S.S. "VENEZUELA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,

SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 13th, August, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after August 14th, 1917 will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

R. C. MORTON,

General Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1917. 201

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU &amp; JAPAN PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"NIPPON MARU"

The above, named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SUNDAY, 19th August, at 5 p.m. will be loaded at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 24th August, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 25th August, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognized if filed after the 7th September, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Agent.

Hongkong, August 17, 1917. 204

## KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

"JACOB"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 25th August, will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, whence they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 24th August, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 18, 1917. 2045

## KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 28th August, 1917 will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, whence they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 24th August, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 20, 1917. 2046

## "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

CHINA MAIL

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEEK

PREPARED FOR CARRIERS BY

J. W. MORRIS

10, QUEEN'S BUILDING

HONGKONG



## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000	25th August at 10.30 a.m.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	7th September.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	22nd September.
KOREA MARU	18,000	5th October.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	15th October.
TENYO MARU	22,000	26th October.

Omit call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
ANYO MARU	18,500
KIYO MARU	17,500
SEIYO MARU	14,000

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 3374 and 3375.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

## WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

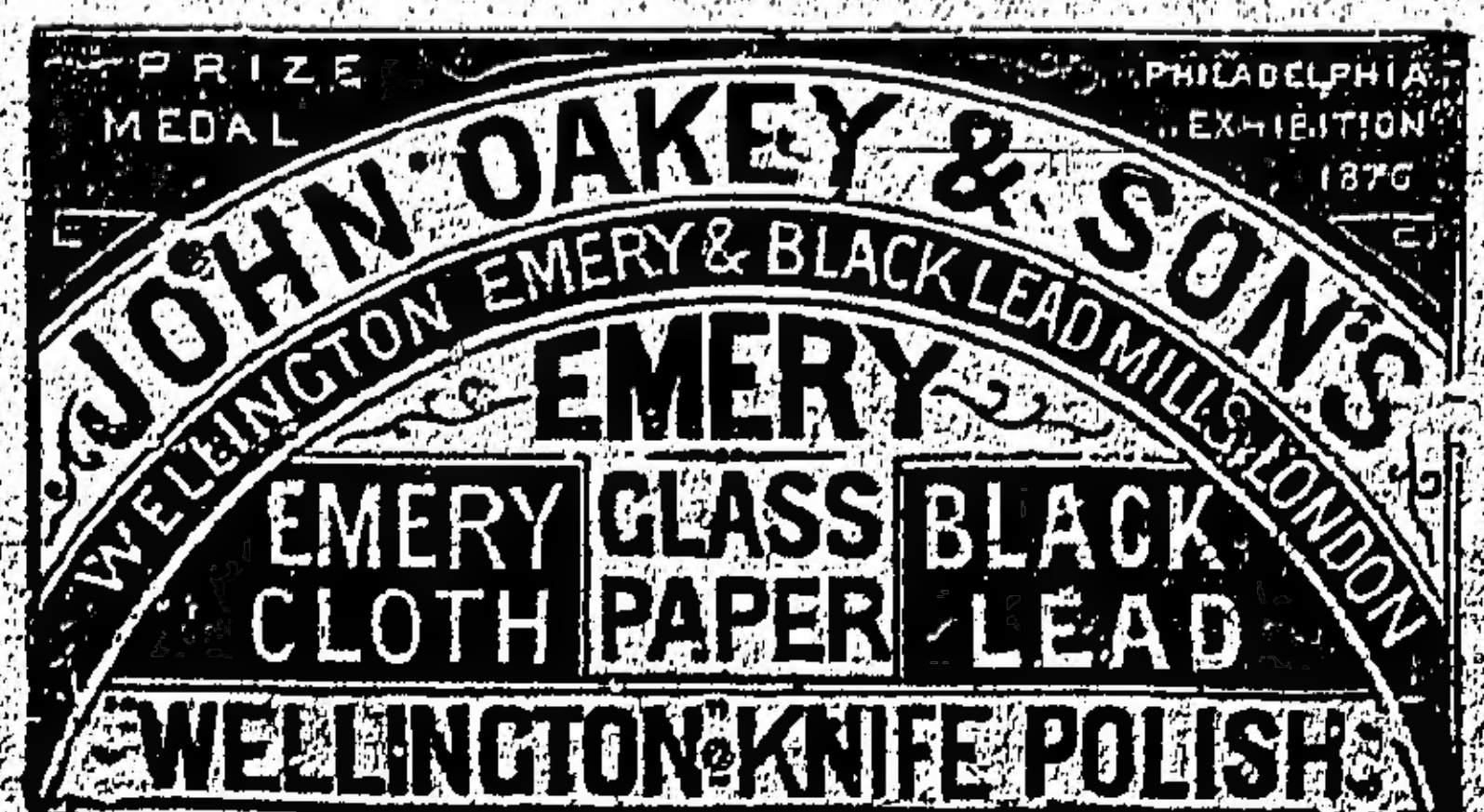
For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.  
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in the history of medicine, and is a powerful remedy for all diseases of the brain and nerves, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other causes. It cures all diseases of the brain and nerves, such as nervous prostration, nervous debility, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vitality, loss of memory, general debility, premature decay of the vital forces, loss of vitality, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, high-colored water, etc. are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and exhaustion, the cause of which is the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and despondency by which we are afflicted, and which can only be successfully combated by the use of this powerful and highly scientific preparation. It builds up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerve, arrests all wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigor to those who have been recently reduced to a state of weakness and debility. It is a powerful and highly scientific preparation. See next insertion for fuller particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for Trial Bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., 40, GOSWELL CAFE, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH CHEMISTS.



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## EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.

## (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON.

For dates of departure and further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 229 &amp; 230.







